

ISabatha: Usuku Lwenkululeko



NgeSabatha Ntambama

Kuleli viki funda ku:

Eks. 16:16-18, Eks. 20:8-11; Duter. 5:12-15, Math. 12:9-13, Levi. 25:1-7.

Indimana Yekhanda:

“Wayesethi kubo: ‘iSabatha lenzelwa umuntu, umuntu akenzelwanga iSabatha’ “ (Marko 2:27).

UNkulunkulu wadala iSabatha njengesenzo sokugcina seviki okwadlalwa ngalo. Kuthiwa ngosuku lwesikhombisa uNkulunkulu akagcinanga-nje ngokuphumula, kodwa wadala ukuphumula njengenxenye enkulu yendlela umhlaba owawuzokuba iyona. ISabatha laliyisifanekiso sokuthi sidalelwe ukuxhumana omunye nomunye. Ngakhoke, akumangalisi ukuthola iSabatha, njengomunye wemiyalo kulelicebo likaNkulunkulu ngabantu baKhe, liqhamuka zisuka phansi-nje ekwakhiweni kwesizwe esisha sakwaIsrayeli. Lalizodlala indima ebalulekile empilweni yamaHeberu.

Kaningi uma sikhuluma ngeSabatha, ingxoxo ishesha iye ekuthini ligcinwa kanjani. Yiziphi izinto esingafanele ukuzenza, akunjalo yini? Kodwa noma lemibuzo ibalulekile nje, sidinga ukuqonda indima ebalulekile eyayihlelwe iSabatha emhlabeni nasezimpilweni zabantu bakaNkulunkulu njengophawu lomusa kaNkulunkulu nalokho akuhlinzekayo.

Njengoba washo uJesu, iSabatha losuku lwesikhombisa lenzelwa abantu bonke. Uma ngempela “silukhumbula usuku lweSabatha” luzosiguqula nsuku zonke zeviki, futhi—njengoba watshengisa uJesu—lingaba yindlela yokubusisa abanye abantu.

**Funda isifundo saleliviki ukulungisela iSabatha lika Ntulikazi 20.*

Imana Eyanele

Ngemuva kweminyaka yobuqgqila nokwehla kwezinga lokuphila okuhambisana naleso simo sabantu abacindezelwe, uNkulunkulu wayefuna ukuphakamisa amaIsrayeli ayesanda kukhululeka, ewakhomba endleleni entsha yokuphila, ewanika imithetho yokubusa kahle isizwe sawo. Kodwa enye inxenye yokuqala yaloluhlelo kwakuyisifundo esiwumfanekiso ophathekayo. Kulo lonke uhambo lwabo lweminyaka engu 40 ehlane, lokhu kuhleleka kwempilo, ubufakazi bokubonelela kukaNkulunkulu nokuzidela, kwakufanele kube yinxenye yesiko lesizwe sakwaIsrayeli. Kweza ngesimo semana, ukudla okwakuvela njalo ekuseni emhlabathini enkanjini yakwaIsrayeli.

Funda kuEksodusi 16:16-18. Ucabanga ukuthi sasisho ukuthini isilinganiso esibekelwe umuntu ngamunye esigcizelelwe kulezindimana?

Ku 2 Korinte 8:10-15, uPawulu ucaphuna lendaba njengesibonelo sokuthi amaKrestu anganikela kanjani: “Ukuze kuthi ngalesi sikhathi inala yenu isize bona ekusweleni kwabo ukuba nenala yabo isize nina ekusweleni kwenu, kube khona ukulingana” (ndim. 14). Isifundo kumaIsrayeli kanye nathi ukuthi uNkulunkulu uhlinzeke ngokwanele abantu baKhe nendalo yaKhe. Uma sithatha kuphela lokho esikudingayo, sizimisele ukwabelana nabanye ngokusalayo, wonke umuntu uzoboneleleka, ahlinzekeleke. Ukubutha imana eyanele lolosuku kwakudinga ukuthi abantu bethembe ukuthi iyokuba khona nangosuku olulandelayo. Abantu abacindezelwe njengezigqila zakwaIsrayeli, bavame ukunaka ezabo bodwa izidingo, kodwa uNkulunkulu wayefuna ukubatshengisa impilo yokwethemba, eyokuphana, nokwabelana.

Kodwa kwakukhona nolunye uhlangothi olubalulekile kulelisiko. Njalo ngosuku lokulungisela, kwakuvela isilinganiso esiphindwe kabili semana emhlabathini, kanti ngalelo langa, lona lodwa, abantu babebutha imana eyenezelwe, ukulungisela iSabatha. Umhlinzeka owenezelwe wangeSabatha kwaku enye indlela yokuthi bafunde ukwethemba uNkulunkulu ngazo zonke izidingo zabo. Lemana eyenezelwe, isenzo somusa kaNkulunkulu, yenza ukuthi bathakasele ngokugcwele ukuphumula uNkulunkulu ayebathembise kona ngeSabatha losuku lwesikhombisa.

Yini esingayenza ngolokulungisela oluzosisiza sithakasele kangcono lokho uNkulunkulu asilungisele kona ngeSabatha?

Izizathu Ezimbili ZeSabatha

Funda kuEksodusi 20:8-11 noDuteronomi 5:12-15. Lokhu kubhalwa ngezindlela ezimbili komyalo wesine kuhambisana kanjani?

Ukukhumbula kuyinxenye ebalulekile yobudlelwane uNkulunkulu afuna ukukuvuselela nabantu baKhe, ubudlelwane obugxile ekuthini uNkulunkulu unguMenzi wethu noMsindisi wethu. Yomibili lemikhakha iyabonakala ekubhalweni kokubili komyalo wesine, kanjaloke zixhumene kakhulu neSabatha nokugcinwa kwalo. Njengoba babephuma ezweni elalikhungethwe yizithixo eziningi kangako, abakwaIsrayeli babedinga ukukhunjuzwa indima kaNkulunkulu weqiniso njengoMdali. ISabatha kwakuyindlela eqavile yokwenza lokho, eyagqanyiswa nakakhulu ukubonelela kwaKhe ngemana eyenezelwe ngosuku lokulungisela ngalunye, isibonela esinesisindo samandla aKhe okudala. Ku Eksodusi 20 umyalo wesine, uNkulunkulu njengoMdali wethu, uvezwe ngokusobala. Uma kuqhathaniswa, ukuhlangukwa kwabo, ukuhlengwa, nokusindiswa yikona okugxilwe kuko emthethweni wesine kuDuteronomi 5. Lena yindaba abakwaIsrayeli okwakufuneka bayixoxe bephindaphinda; yayizokuba nohlonze kakhulu maSabatha wonke. Indaba yabo yokuqala kwaku eyokuhlangulwa kwangempela ebugqilini baseGibithe, kodwa ngokukhula kolwazi lwabo lukaNkulunkulu nosindiso lwaKhe, iSabatha lalizokuba yisibonakaliso masonto onke nokugubha ukusindiswa kwasempfumulweni. Zombili lezi zikhuthazo zeSabatha zaziphathelene nokubuyiselwa kobudlelwane phakathi kukaNkulunkulu nabantu baKhe: “Ngabanika amaSabatha aMi abe luphawu phakathi kwethu, ukuze bazi ukuthi nginguJehova owabangcwelisa” (Hezekeli 20:12, NIV). Futhi-ke, njengoba sesibonile, lokhu kwakungabhekisile kulabantu kuphela. Babefanele ukwakhela phezu kwalesi sisekelo ekwakheni umphakathi omusha, lowo onesihe kwabangaphandle, nesibusiso emhlabeni wonkana.

“Ngalokho uJehova uNkulunkulu wakho wakuyala ukugcina usuku lweSabatha” (Duter. 5:15). Ngokugcina iSabatha njengendlela yokukhumbula nokuhalalisa ukudalwa kwethu kanye nokusindiswa, singaqhubeka sikhule ebudlelwaneni bethu, hhayi kuphela noNkulunkulu, kodwa nalabo abasizungezile. UNkulunkulu unomusa kithina; ngakhoke, asibe nomusa kwabanye.

Yiziphi izindlela ukugcina iSabatha okufanele kusenze ngazo sibe ngcono, sibe nesihawu, sinake, futhi sibe abantu abanesihe?

Usuku Lokulingana

Enye into evela obala uma ufunda imiYalo eyiShumi kuEksodusi 20 nakuDuteronomi 5, ukuthi umyalo wesine iwona onemininingwane kakhulu kuneminye. Njengoba eminye imiyalo kwezinye izihumusho ibhalwe ngamagama amathathu kuphela (ngesiHeberu eminye ibhalwe ngamabili-nje), umyalo wesine uchaza isizathu, ukuthi kanjani, nokuthi ubani okufanele akhumbule usuku lweSabatha.

Funda kuEksodusi 20:8-11. Uthini umyalo ngezinceku nabafokazi, ngisho nezilwane imbala; kanti kusho ukuthini lokho?

Okugqamile ngalemininingwane yeSabatha ukuthi kugxilwe kwabanye abantu. U-Sigve K. Tonstad uthi lomyalo wehlukile kuzo zonke izindlela zokuphila zasemhlabeni. Umyalo weSabatha ngokusho kwakhe, “uklelisa izinto ngokubaluleka kwazo kusukela phansi kukhuphukele phezulu, hhayi zisuka enhla kuye enzansi, okunika ababuthakathaka nabangenamalungelo emphakathini ilungelo lokuqala. Labo abakudinga kakhulu ukuphumula—izigqila, abafokazi, nezilwane ezithwala imithwalo—babalulwe ngokukhethekile. Ekuphumuleni kosuku lwesikhombisa, abangenamalungelo, ngisho nezilwane ezingakwazi nokukhuluma, bathola okusizana nabo.”—*The Lost Meaning of the Seventh Day* (Michigan: Andrews University Press, 2009), amakhasi 126, 127. Umyalo ugxila ngokukhethekile ekunxuseni ukuthi iSabatha usuku lokuthokozelwa yibo bonke abantu. Ngokuqondene neSabatha, sonke siyalingana. Uma ungumqashi phakathi neviki, awunalo igunya lokusebenzisa izisebenzi zakho ngeSabatha. Lokho kungenxa yokuthi uNkulunkulu wabanika nabo usuku lokuphumula. Uma uqashiwe—noma uyisigqila—ekuphileni kwakho konke, iSabatha liyakukhumbuza ukuthi wadalwa ngokulinganayo nomqashi, futhi wasindiswa uNkulunkulu. UNkulunkulu uyakumema ukuthi ugubhe lokhu ngezindlela ezechukile emsebenzini wakho owejwayelekile. Nalabo abangaphandle kwabagcina iSabatha—“nomfokazi osemzini wakho”: (Ekso. 20:10)—abahlomule ngeSabatha. Lomqondo wawuyinguquko emangalisayo endleleni uIsrayeli abuka ngayo izinto, besanda kuphuma ebugqilini nokubukelwa phansi. Njengoba manje base bezokuba yizakhamizi ezweni elisha, uNkulunkulu akafunanga ukuthi bathathe imikhuba yabacindezeli babo baseGibithe. Ngaphandle kokubanika imithetho ejulile yesizwe sabo, wabanika (empeleni, nathi sonke) isikhumbuzo esifika njalo ngeviki ngendlela ezwakalayo, ethi sonke siyalingana phambi kukaNkulunkulu.

Ungabelana kanjani ngeSabatha emphakathini wakini, ngenye indlela, abomphakathi wakini bangahlomula kanjani ngokugcina kwakho iSabatha?

Usuku Lokwelapheka

Nakuba ekuqaleni umbono ngeSabatha nokugcinwa kwalo wawubanzi futhi ubandakanya konke, iSabatha lase liphenduke enye into kubaholi benkolo abaningi ngesikhathi uJesu elapha emhlabeni. Esikhundleni sokuba usuku lokukhululeka nokulingana, iSabatha lase liphendulwe usuku lwemitheshwana nemigoqo yabantu. Ezinsukwini zaKhe, uJesu wamelana nomqondo onjalo, kakhulukazi ukugidlabezwa kwayo kwabanye abantu. Kuyathathekisa ukuthi wakwenza lokhu ngokuphilisa abaningi ngeSabatha. Kubukeka sengathi uJesu waphilisa ngamabomu ngeSabatha, kunezinye izinsuku, ukutshengisa ukubaluleka kokuthi lifanele libe njani iSabatha. Izikhathi eziningi kulezindaba uJesu wayekhuluma ngokufaneleka kokuphilisa ngeSabatha, kanti abaFarisi babevame ukusebenzisa amazwi aKhe njengezaba zokuqhuba izinjongo zabo zokuthi abulawe.

Funda izindaba zikaJesu ephilisa ngeSabatha kuMathewu 12:9-13, Marko 1:21-26, 3:1-6, naku Johane 9:1-16. Zinto zini ezibaluleke kakhulu oziphawulayo kulezindaba?

UJesu waqinisekisa ukuthi iSabatha libalulekile. Sidinga ukubeka imingcele ezungeze isikhathi seSabatha, ligcineke likhethekile sivumele lesikhathi esifika kanye ngesonto sibe yithuba lokukhulisa ubudlelwane noNkulunkulu, nemindeni yethu, nebandla lethu, nomphakathi wethu. Kodwa ukugcina iSabatha akungabi into yethu sodwa, yobugovu. Njengoba washo uJesu wathi: “Kulungile ukwenza okuhle ngeSabatha.” (Math. 12:12).

Amalunga ebandla amaningi enza umsebenzi omuhle wokunakekela abanye. Kodwa abaningi bethu bayabona ukuthi sidinga ukwenza okungaphezulu ukuze sisize. Siyazi ukuthi uNkulunkulu uyezwelelana nalabo abadabukile, abacindezelwe, noma abanganakiwe, kanti nathi sifanele ukubanakekela. Ngoba siyaliwe ukuthi singenzi eyethu imisebenzi, sikhululiwe kwingcindezi yaphakathi nesonto, ngeSabatha siphilwe isikhathi sokugxila ekunakekeleni abanye njengenye yezindlela zokugcina iSabatha eqinisekile nesebenzayo: “Ngokusho komyalo wesine, iSabatha lakhethelwa ukuphumula nokukhonza. Yonke imisebenzi yasezinsukwini kufuneka iyekwe, kodwa imisebenzi yomusa nokusiza ihambisana nenhloso kaNkulunkulu...Ukudambisa ukuhlupheka, ukududuza abasosizini, umsebenzi wothando onika udumo osukwini olungcwele lukaNkulunkulu.”—Ellen G. White, *Welfare Ministry*, p. 77.

Yini enhle oyenzela abanye ngeSabatha?

Umhlaba Uthola Ukuphumula KweSabatha

Njengoba sesibonile, iSabatha laliyinxenye esembindini wempilo yesizwe sakwaIsrayeli. Kodwa isimiso seSabatha sasingaqondene nje nosuku olulodwa njalo ngeviki. Sasibandakanya nokuphumula okukhethekile njalo ngonyaka wesikhombisa, okwakuhamba kufinyelele kunyaka wejubili ngemuva kweminyaka eyisikhombisa ephindwe kasikhombisa, okusho ukuthi ngonyaka ka 50.

Funda kuLevitikusi 25:1-7. Yini egqamile ngalomyalo? Ungawufaka ngayiphi indlela lomthetho empilweni yakho nasemsebenzini wakho?

Unyaka weSabatha wawuthi umhlaba awungalinywa unyaka owodwa. Yisenzo esimangalisayo sobunceku ngomhlaba, kanti ubuhlakani balokho njengekhono lezolimo buyaziwa. Unyaka wesikhombisa futhi wawubalulekile ezigqilini (bheka uEksodusi 21:1-11). Uma kwakwenzekile ukuthi omunye wakwaIsrayeli acwile ezikweletini aze azithengiswe abe yisigqila, kwakufuneka akhululwe ngonyaka wesikhombisa. Ngokunjalo, izikweleti zazicishwa ekupheleni konyaka wesikhombisa (bheka uDutero. 15:1-11).

Njengemana uNkulunkulu ayipha uIsrayeli ehlane, ukungatshali emasimini unyaka wonke kwakuyisenzo sokwethemba ukuthi uNkulunkulu wayezohlinzeka ngokwanele ngonyaka ongaphambi kwalowo, nalokho umhlaba owawuzozimiliselela kona ngonyaka weSabatha. Ngendlela efanayo, ukukhulula izigqila nokwesula izikweleti kwakuyisenzo somusa nesokwethemba amandla kaNkulunkulu okubonelela izidingo zabo. Ngenye indlela, abantu babedinga ukufunda ukuthi akudingekile ukucindezela abanye ukuze ukwazi ukuziphilisa. Izimiso zeSabatha kwakufuneka zihambisane ngokusondelene nokubuswa kwesizwe sakwaIsrayeli sonke. Ngokunjalo, ukugcinwa kweSabatha namhlanje kumelwe kube yisenzo senkolo esenza umehluko kuzo zonke izinsuku zethu. Ngendlela ebambekayo, iSabatha enye indlela yokuphila imiyalo kaJesu ukuthi sifune kuqala umbuso waKhe: “UYihlo osezulwini uyakwazi konke enikudingayo...futhi uzoninika konke enikudingayo” (Math. 6:32, 33, NLT).

Yimuphi umehluko okufanele ukwenziwa ukugcinwa kweSabatha kwezinye izinsuku eziyisithupha zokusebenza kwakho? Vele phela, uma kusukela ngeSonto kuze kube ulwesiHlanu uyigovu, unomona, ungenandaba nabanye, kwenza mehluko muni uma ungenjalo ngeSabatha? (noma ngempela ungakwazi yini ukungabi njalo ngeSabatha uma evikini lonke uphila kanjalo?)

Ukujula Nomcabango:

Funda uEllen G. White, “From the Red Sea to Sinai,” amakhasi 295-297, ku*Patriarchs and Prophets*; “The Sabbath,” amakhasi 281-289; ku *The Desire of Ages*; Sigve K. Tonstad, “The Social Conscience of the Seventh Day,” amakhasi 125-143, ku *The Lost Meaning of the Seventh Day*. “UJesu wabatshela ukuthi umsebenzi wokukhulula abahluphekayo uhambisana nomthetho weSabatha. Wawuhambisana nomsebenzi wezingelosi zikaNkulunkulu, zona ezihlala ngokwehla, zinyuka phakathi kwezulu nomhlaba ukukhonza abantu abahluphekile.... “Nabantu banomsebenzi abamelwe ukuwenza ngalolusuku. Izidingo zasekuphileni ziyafuna ukubonelelwa, abagulayo abanakekelwe, izidingo zabaswelayo azibonelelwe. Ngeke abe msulwa lowo ongakunaki ukusiza abahluphekayo ngeSabatha. Usuku lukaNkulunkulu olungcwele lokuphumula lwenzelwa abantu; izenzo zesihawu zihambisana kahle nenhloso yalo. UNkulunkulu akafuni ukuthi izidalwa zaKhe zizwe ubuhlungu nobehora elilodwa obungadanjiswa ngeSabatha noma yiluphi olunye usuku.” — Ellen G. White, *The Desire of Ages*, amakhasi 206, 207.

Imibuzo Yokuxoxisana:

- 1. Yiziphi izindlela ozwe ngazo iSabatha liwukubonakalisa kwakho ukwethemba uNkulunkulu? Wake waba nawo amava afana nalawo esikhathi semana empilweni yakho, lapho uNkulunkulu wakuhlinzeka ngoba ephundula ukumethemba kwakho? Uma kunjalo, kutshele ikhosi lokho, nokuthi wafundani.**
- 2. Njengoba sibonile emyalweni wesine kuEksodusi 20:8-11 noDuteronomi 5:12-15, uNkulunkulu wagqamisa imikhakha eyehlukene yeSabatha. Yimuphi umkhakha weSabatha owuthakasela kakhulu?**
- 3. Njengekhosi noma ngabanye, xoxani ngezindlela eningabelana ngazo ngezibusiso zeSabatha nobuhle balo emphakathini wakini.**
- 4. Yiziphi ezinye izindlela iSabatha eliguqula ngazo impilo yakho? Zikhona yini ezinye izinxenye zempilo yakho ezisadinga ukuthintwa yimithetho yeSabatha ngendlela ethe xaxa?**

Ngokufingqiwe:

UNkulunkulu wanikeza ngeSabatha ukuba yindlela yokukhumbula ukudalwa nokuhlelwa, kodwa liqukethe nobunye ubuhle obuningi obuphathekayo. Lisifundisa ukwethembela ekuhlinzekeni kukaNkulunkulu; lisifundisa ukuthi silingane; futhi lingaba yindlela yakwamoya engaguqula bonke ubudlelwane bethu. UJesu watshengisa umgomo waKhe ngeSabatha ngokuthi aphilise abagulayo, nokugcizelela iSabatha njengosuku lokusiza labo abaswelayo.